This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- (Currently Amended) A process for sequestrating carbon emitted into the atmosphere, characterized in that it comprises:
 - a) a step for concentrating CO₂ in the liquid phase;
 - a step for electro-reduction in an aprotic medium to a compound in which the carbon changes to oxidation number +3 in the form of oxalic acid or formic acid;
 - c) if appropriate, a step for re-extracting oxalic or formic acid in the aqueous phase; and
 - a step for mineralization by reacting said empound oxalic acid or formic acid with a
 compound of an element M, producing a mineral in which the atomic ratio C/M is
 about 2/1.
- (Currently Amended) A process according to claim 1, characterized in that step a) for
 concentration in the liquid phase eonsists of comprises liquefying CO₂, the liquid CO₂ then
 being obtained under pressure, for example in up to the supercritical state.
- (Currently Amended) A process according to claim 1, characterized in that step a) for
 concentration in the liquid phase eonsists of comprises absorbing CO₂ in a polar aprotic
 liquid, not miscible with water or miscible with water in various proportions.
- (Currently Amended) A process according to claim 1, characterized in that step a) for
 concentration in the liquid phase eensists of comprises absorbing CO₂ in an aprotic ionic
 liquid not miscible with water or miscible with water in various proportions.

- (Currently Amended) A process according to claim 4, characterized in that said ionic liquid eonsists of comprises 1-butyl-3-methylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate.
- (Currently Amended) A process according to claim 1, characterized in that step a) for
 concentration in the liquid phase eonsists of comprises absorbing CO₂ in an aqueous phase
 containing an alcohol and/or an amine.
- (Original) A process according to claim 1, characterized in that step a) for concentration in
 the liquid phase eonsists—of comprises absorbing CO₂ in the hydrated form, said
 concentration being activated by an enzymatic pathway.
- (Original) A process according to claim 7, characterized in that the hydration activating enzyme is comprises carbonic anhydrase.
- (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 8, characterized in that the solution obtained is then recycled to a process for absorption of CO₂ in an aqueous phase in the presence of an alcohol and/or amine.
- (Previously Presented) A process according claim 9, characterized in that the aqueous solution obtained is recycled to a liquefaction process of CO₂ under pressure.
- (Currently Amended) A process according to claim 6, characterized in that the aqueous solution obtained is transferred <u>by a liquid-liquid extraction process</u> to an ionic liquid medium which is insoluble in water-<u>by a liquid liquid extraction process</u>.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A process according to claim 1, in which the electro-reduction step b) is carried out at a pH in the range of 3 to 10 and with an anode maintained at a potential of +0.5 to -3.5 volts with respect to the normal hydrogen electrode.

- (Currently Amended) A process according to claim 12, in which the pH is in the range of 3 to 7.
- 14. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 12, in which the anode used in the electro-reduction step is constituted by platinum, diamond-doped with boron or carbon doped with nitrogen.
- 15. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 1, in which the electro-reduction step b) is carried out in liquid CO₂ under pressure.
- (Currently Amended) A process according to claim 1, in which the compound from electroreduction step b) is comprises oxalic acid or an oxalate.
- (Currently Amended) A process according to claim 16, in which the oxalic acid or oxalate,
 obtained in a non-aqueous medium, is re-extracted using by an aqueous phase.
- (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 1 in which, at the end of step a), liquid
 CO₂ is injected into a subterranean CO₂ store.
- (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 18, in which electro-reduction step b) is carried out in the subterranean CO₂ store.
- (Currently Amended) A process according to claim 1, in which the final mineralization step
 eonsists of comprises an attack of a carbonated mineral by an aqueous solution of oxalic acid
 or formic acid from the electro-reduction step (b).
- (Currently Amended) A process according to claim 19, in which said carbonated mineral eonsists of comprises a calciferous or magnesia-containing carbonated mineral.
- (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 1, in which the element M is calcium
 and the mineral formed is Whewellite. CaC₂O₄H₂O.

- 23. (Currently Amended) A process according to claim 1, in which the mineralization step takes place-by comprises bringing the aqueous solution of oxalic acid or formic acid from the electro-reduction step into contact with a calciferous or magnesia-containing sedimentary rock.
- (Currently Amended) A process according to claim 1, in which the final mineralization step is carried out by comprises injection into the substratum.
- (New) A process according to claim 2, in which the electro-reduction step b) is carried out in liquid CO₂ under pressure.
- 26. (New) A process according to claim 25, in which the final mineralization step comprises an attack of a carbonated mineral by an aqueous solution of oxalic acid or formic acid from the electro-reduction step (b).
- (New) A process according to claim 26, in which said carbonated mineral comprises a calciferous or magnesia-containing carbonated mineral.